ERIE FREIGHTS-INDIGNATION MEETING AT PAT-

ERSON.

last evening, to express indignation against the Eric Railway, was largely attended. Mr. George Christie was

chosen Chairman, and J. C. Goldsmith, Secretary. Gen.

T. D. Hoxsey said that the Eric Company intend to double

[Laughter.]
S. Vanderhoven did n't like lynch-law, and thought the

THE INDIANS.

THE ARRAPAHOES ON THEIR RESERVATIONS-

SOME OF THE CHIEFS ADVOCATING WAR.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 12 .- Col. Schofield, As-

sistant Inspector-General of the Department of Missouri, has arrived from Camp Supply, Indian Territory, which

he left on the 3d inst., and reports all the Arrapahoes at

DEPREDATIONS IN ARIZONA - ORGANIZING

SCOUTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 11 .- Arizona advices

report the Indians still troublesome near Prescott, and

they have committed several depredations on Ash Creek Gen. Wheaton is organizing a band of scouts, and will

THE TURF.

THE LIVERPOOL RACES. LIVERPOOL, Nov. 12 .- The principal race to-

day over the Liverpool Course was for the Liverpool Autumn Cup of 200 sovereigns, added to a sweepstake of

25 sovereigns each, 15 forfeit to the fund, one mile and a half (10) subscribers, which was won by Sir J. Hawley's

as sovereigns each, is forfeit to the find, one him and a half (100 ambscribers), which was won by Sir J. Hawley? Lictor, 4 years old, beating Lord Westmoreland's ch. f. Coccanut, by Nutbourne out of Miss Vivian, second, and Mr. T. Hughes's ch. c. Lopez, by Enceaneer out of Creep-ing Rose. The betting was 6 to 1 against Lictor, 10 to 1 against Coccanut, and 4 to 1 against Lopez. Fifteen ran.

THE MEMPHIS RACES.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 12.-The fifth day's

racing over the Chickasaw Jockey Club Course com-

menced with a race for the De Soto stakes, for three

menced wind and the subscription \$100, half forfest, the Club to add \$600. Ten entries. The race was won by Mr. Babcock's Helmbold, beating Gen. Buford's Versailles in 244, 346. The George Elliott Sequel stake, for

year olds, dash of one main, subscription \$25, p. Cinb to add \$400. Fifteen horses were entered. To

THE BALTIMORE RACES. BALTIMORE, Nov. 12.—The Fall racing at the Baltimore Club Park was concluded to-day by a trot between Budd Doble's s. g. Dot and Johnson's b. s. Patchen, jr., mile heats, best two in three, for \$1,000.

TROTTING.
There were two trots at the Fashion Course,

THE RECENT LYNCHING CASE IN KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 12 .- Frank Searcy,

who was hanged by a band of lynchers on Monday last,

at Richmond, Ky., was a man of the most desperate char-

acter, and is said to have been guilty of nine murders,

generally of intemperate men, who were in no condition to fight. His last victim was an inoffensive man named

Burgin. They were together in a saloon, and Burgin was

intoxicated, when Searcy annoyed the former in various

rainy.

The meeting at the Paterson Opera House

THE CECUMENCAL COUNCIL. BISHOP DUPANLOUP'S APPROVAL OF THE FULDA CONFERENCE-NAPOLEON AND THE ARCH-BISHOP OF PARIS.

PARIS, Friday, Nov. 12, 1869. Monseigneur Dupanloup, Bishop of Orleans, has issued a pastoral letter expressing approval of the proceedings of the Fulda Conference, but declaring in advance that he will abide by the decision of the Œcumenical Council whatever that may be. It is reported that the pastoral of the Archbishop of Paris, issued Nov. 7, opposing the adoption of the dogma of Papal infallibility without discussion was inspired by the Emperor.

FRANCE.

THE CANVASS-LEDRU ROLLIN AND LOUIS BLANC. PARIS, Friday, Nov. 12, 1869.

Ledru Rollin refuses to return to Paris, though he has not withdrawn from the canvass for the Corps Legislatif. A deputation of electors has just returned from Lendon with the acceptance by Louis Blane of a nomination to the Corps Legislatif from Paris in place of Ledru Rollin. The latter, however, insists on maintaining his candidature, and has published an electoral address, which is ridiculed by all the Paris journals.

THE SUEZ CANAL. BLASTING OUT ROCK-A CONVOY OF FIFTY SHIPS FOR THE OPENING.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 12, 1869. Advices from Alexandria state that the great bed of rock in the Suez Canal at Ismailia, 75 miles south of Port Said, which has hitherto been a hinderance to dredging, will be at once blasted out. This rock is 80 feet thick. The convoy at the opening ceremonies on the 17th will consist of 80 ships. As it is officially announced that large steamers can traverse the canal immediately, the Empress Eugenie has determined to make the trip. Notwithstanding this favorable news the underwriters of this city mostly decline to insure vessels bound through the canal.

GREAT BRITAIN.

TOUCHING AND IMPRESSIVE OBSEQUIES OF THE LATE MR. PEABODY. LONDON, Friday, Nov. 12, 1869.

The obseques of the late George Peabody took place this afternoon. The funeral procession formed at the mansion of Sir Curtis Lampson in Eatonsquare, the residence of the deceased. It consisted of a hearse and five mourning coaches. Among the mourners were Gen. C. Grey, Her Majesty's Private Secretary, representing the Queen, Mr. Motley, the Minister of the United States, Benjamin Moran, Secretary of the American Legation, Freeman H. Morse, American Consul at London, Russell Sturges, esq., and J. S. Morgan, esq. Following the procession were the carriages of the Queen, the Prince of Wales, Sir Curtis Lampson, the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of London, the High Sheriffs of London and of the Counties of Middlesex and Surrey, the Duchess of Somerset, the Marquis of Townshend, Lady Franklin, Miss Burdett Coutts, and many others. The funeral cortege passed slowly through the streets, which were lined with silent crowds of spectators to Westminster Abbey. The venerable structure was filled with people, who had been admitted by tickets, and were all dressed in mourning. The choir was hung with black, and the somber appearance of the interior was only relieved by the richly decorated robes of the Lord Mayor and the Sheriffs. Standing near the sacrarium, as the body was brought in, were Mr Gladstone, Lord Clarendon, the Dean of St. Pauls, the Rev. Thomas Binney, a Dissenting minister Dr. George Edward Day, and Mr. John Bright. A flood of sunshine poured through the windows of the choir at the moment the procession entered the buildieg. The coffin, which was placed on a bier at the end of the choir, was plain and unornamented, and covered with a black cloth. On the lid was a brass plate, with an inscription giving simply the name of the deceased and the place and date of his birth and death. The Lesson was read by the Archbishop of Westminster. As soon as the ceremony within the church was over the procession, formed again, and advanced to a spot near the western entrance, where a temporary grave had been prepared and an excavation two or three feet deep had been made, the sides of which grave were lined with black drapery. Here the body was deposited, and will remain until it is transported to America. Lord John Thynne read the remainder of the Burial Service at the head of the grave. On the right stood the mourners, including the American Minister, and on the left were Gen. Grey, Mr. Gladstone, Lord Clarendon, the Lord Mayor, the High Sheriffs, and the clergy of Westminster and St. Paul's. The solemnity of the occasion was profoundly felt by the vast assemblage. Many present shed tears during the choral service, which included the sunging of the Anthem "His body is buried in peace, but his name liveth evermore." After the coffin had been lowered into the

grave a floral cross was placed upon it. This act was

witnessed in profound silence, and served to increase the emotion which pervaded the congregation. The

The British Government will dispatch the remains of George Peabody to America in the ship Inconstant. THE TELEGRAPH LOAN.

The delay in the announcement of the new Gov ernment loan for the purchase of the telegraph lines bas a tendency to depress the price of consols. THE FENIAN KELLY.

DUBLIN, Friday, Nov. 12, 1869.

The Irish Times asserts that it has proofs that Kelly, the Fenian leader, who was rescued at Manchester. was the man who died recently at a hospital in this city under the name of Martin, and whose identity was so doubtful.

ITALY.

FLORENCE, Friday, Nov. 12, 1869. Advices received here to-day state that Gen. Gari baldi is quite ill with rheumatism.

NAPLES, Friday, Nov. 12, 1860.

The Princess Margherita, wife of the Crown Prince Humbert, has given birth to a son.

Madrid, Friday, Nov. 12, 1569.

The Duchess of Genoa is opposed to the candidature of her son.

GERMANY.

ABOLITION OF CAPITAL PUNISHMENT. DRESDEN, Friday, Nov. 12, 1869.

The Saxon House of Deputies have unanimously resolved that the Government should endeavor to procure the abolition of capital punishment throughout North Germany.

PRUSSIA.

AN AMERICAN BARK BURNED.

BERLIN, Friday, Nov. 12, 1869. The Bremen bark Cupido, Capt. Leithoff, with petroleum from New-York to Dantzic, burned to the water's edge at the latter city yesterday, where she had just arrived. The loss is heavy.

MARINE DISASTERS.

PARIS, Friday, Nov. 12, 1869. Dispatches were received by the Paris Insurance Companies yesterday, announcing the complete loss of the American steamer Leight in the Meditercanean. Later advices, however, show that she was an English vessel. She encountered a severe hurricane off the harbor of Oran, Algeria, and was driven upon the rocks and totally destroyed. As far as known, there were no lives lost. Captains of vessels arriving at various Mediterranean ports make mention of the severity of the hurricane, and predict many other disasters.

SAN DOMINGO.

SHE QUESTION OF THE SAMANA BAY PURCHASE AND ANNEXATION.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—There is some truth in the published reports concerning the mission to San Domingo of Can. Babcock of the President's staff, Sensing of Can. Babcock of th

ator Cole of California, and Judge J. P. O'Sulnvan last August, and there is also much that is conjecture. The Administration does not deny the object of the mission to be in some way connected with the Bay of Samana, or the annexation of San Domingo, but just what was undertaken and just what avoided cannot be ascertained. The three gentlemen above-named were indirectly authorized by the Administration to visit San Dominge, but they could not agree to any arrangement for annexation or purchase. A plan may have been formally agreed upon between President Bacz and the gentlemen above-named, to be submitted in executive session of the Senate, but they had no authority to decide for the Government. It is believed that papers of importance in reference to San Domingo will be sent to the Senate early in the session, and it is thought that agents of Báez will again be here as special representatives.

CUBA.

THE CAPTAIN-GENERAL. HAVANA, Nov. 12 .- It is expected that Capt.-Gen. De Rodas will return to Havana on Sunday, from his tour of inspection. Numerous skirmishes are reported between the Spanish troops and insurgents.

THE CIENAGA REBELS. HAVANA, Nov. 6,-The insurgents of the Cienaga de Zapata, an old ground of retreat restored to the insurrection, have been creating anxiety. A battalion on the way to Cienfuegos has been stopped to take part in a fight with these swamp rebels, and orders have been issued for the bagging of this difficult game by advances from both the seaside and the interior side of the great desert tract, all the passes being meanwhile strictly garded. There seems to have grown among Spaniards a vengeful determination to clean out the rebel swamp ever since the troublesome though not formidable outbreak of Jaguey Grande. So annoying had the few thousands or less of Cienaga rebels become, under Roloff, the Pole, that no body of men could go out of Cienfuegos without being attacked or annoyed; and in this kind of enterprise they were admirably assisted by the Cienaga wilderness wherein are water, woods, thickets, and all manner of obstructions and hiding-places.

COMMODORE HIGGINS AND THE JUNTA. The unfortunate misunderstanding between the Cuban Junta and the officers of the Hornet was yesterday a fruitful theme of conversation among the friends of Cuba. The members of the Junta disclaim any intenion to offend the officers of the Hornet, and deny posttion to offend the officers of the Horner, and dony posi-lively the statement that they refused to grant Commo-dore Higgins's request for an investigation into his official conduct. They assert that when visited by the Commo-dore they were in secret session, transacting business of pressing importance, and were not at liberty to receive him; that they so informed him by messenger, and prom-ised to be a line on Monday. him; that they so informed i ised to hear him on Monday.

HAYTI.

THE NEW WAR VESSEL. PORT-AU-PRINCE, Oct. 30 .- The Algonquin, a war vessel purchased at New-York by the Haytian minister for this Government, and armed and equipped at the New-York navy-vard, sailed under the American flag on the 17th inst. for this port, arriving the 24th. On the or the 17th list. for this port, striving the 24th. On the 27th the President and his cabinet and staff visited the ship, and the American easign being changed for that of Hayti, a salute of 17 guns was fired in his honor. The Algonquin is a very fast propeller gunboat of the Nipslo class, atmed with large guns, one of which carries a projectile weighing 240 pounds. Her principal officers are, Capt. Blondt and Licuts. McConnell, Hall, Rogers, and cultert.

THE ERIE STRIKE.

CONDITION OF AFFAIRS ALONG THE EASTERN DIVISION-TALK OF A STRIKE OF THE EN-

PORT JERVIS, Nov. 11 .-- The strike of the rakemen on the Eastern Division of the Eric Road is by no means at an end. The strikers have held three meetngs daily since Sunday to hear reports of committees, and to listen to words of encouragement. The following is a statement of the causes which have led to the strike, according to the assertion of the brakemen: In June last they struck for higher wages, demanding \$2 per diem, which they received. They say that it was expressly stipulated with the company that none of the men who were engaged in the strike should be discharged; that a few weeks ago the company did discharge some of these men, filling their places with others at \$1 75 per day. They have now struck that these men shall be day. They have now struck that these men shall be reinstated, that the company shall pay its brakemen \$1 a day, that the conductors shall have full power to hire and discharge them, and that flagmen shall be promoted from the ranks of brakemen. Because they cannot have all these demands they will not take any. A meeting of the brakemen was held hast evening, with Malven Hotalien in the chair. Gen. Holt was present, and made a few remarks. He was followed by Dr. Lawrence, a prominent citizen of the village, who spoke of the orderly conduct of the men, and told them if they continued to behave as they had done, the citizens would the orderly conduct of the Ben, and tout them a coy continued to behave as they had done, the citizens would sustain them to the last. Other remarks were made by Messra. Strader, Hotalien, Tibbets, Chief of Police Barr, Warner of the Quassaick House, Rahilly, and Clark. The remarks were all of a pacific character, yet expressing a firm determination to hold out to the last. At a meeting Warner of the Quassaick House, Analogy, and Calar. The remarks were all of a pacific character, yet expressing a firm determination to hold out to the last. At a meeting held this afternoon the members were more hopeful than ever. Mr. Barr said that he had encouraging news from the Western Divisions, and advised them to remain united. The Company talked of bringing more roughs, as they were getting timid again. Mr. Hotalien read the following communication, which he had received by mail from Strader and Gunn, their agents at Hornellsville: "The Susquehanna, Western, and North-Western Divisions strike on the 11th, p. m., surc." A resolution was then passed reschiding a former resolution which demanded the discharge of Mr. A. V. Wandle, dispatcher. It was runored at the meeting that Fisk had telegraphed to Superintendent Racker to try and come to terms with the brakemen, as he feared a strike among the men of the Atlantic and Great Western Division. Thus matters stand at present: the brakemen, as confident and determined; the Company fully as determined not to accede to their demand. Last night the following doctment was presented to Mr. Hucker, signed by the prominent business men of the place:

To Jar Gordo, President of the Eric Railway Company; It having been curreally reported that he people of Part Jerris, take this exportantly of denting such statement and expressing our unpailled shappowal of the sorieses as being such statement and expressing our unpailled shappowal of the sorieses as being whole measted to make a depressing of the sories as desired the sorieses as desired of the sories as desired the sorieses as being of the sories as desired the sories as desired to make and the sories as desired to make and the sories as desired to make and the sories as desired to make an administration of the sories as desired to make a desired to the sories as desired to the sories as desired to the sories as

people then passed around the coffin and took a last look at the features of the deceased. The Bishop of London will preach the funeral sermon on Sunday

efforts to restore discipline and harmony among the employes of your Company.

Port Jorea, Nov. 9, 1269.

The brakemen say the citizens formerly sustained them, but have been frightened by a threat which Jay Gould is reported to have made, viz., that he would remove the car shops and works from that place if the citizens did not support him. This rumor is unfounded, and was used only by the citizens to the strikers, many of whom have families and land here, to prevent them from foolishly subverting their own interests. The Eric Company are very cool and unconcerned. They say that it makes no difference to them how long the brakemen hold on. They have plenty of men, and are fast getting experienced hands. As soon as they find one man incompetent he is paid off, and another substituted. The trains now run regularly, though not perhaps smoothly.

PORT JERYIS, Nov. 12.—The brakemen met again last evening dwith Mr. Charles Clark in the chair. Mr. Hota

evening with Mr. Charles Clark in the chair. Mr. Hota hen read the statement in The Gazette, which is detri mental to their cause. He said Mr. Wandle (dispatcher) was a good railroad man, but he had often by his inattenwas a good railroad man, but he had often by his inattendance kept them waiting along the road for orders from him, and where was he? It was not in any good place, though he would not say where. He spoke of the news from the Western Committe as cheering, and that they were gaining strength every hour. Mr. Barr said that he was in good humor, as his wages were raised. Last month he was only paid 14s, and for this month he had received his pay at the rate of two dollars. He said this striking was a paying business. The Company are struggling, and so are we, and it is the best fellow on top, and we were the best fellow. [Applause.] He said the Company were going to discharge one of their engineers, for giving us words of cneouragement. This engineer, Sam. Hoyt, has been suspended, and great indignation is felt by his fellow workmen). He wished to know if we succeeded would we see him discharged? Much more was said by Messrs Cark and others, all of whom spoke words of cheer. This morning they met again, with Mr. Clark in the chair, but the brakemen were not so bnoyant as the evening previous, and the remarks few and in a measure spiritless. One speaker said the longer they were idle the more likely they would be to get into some deviltry, and if the Company didn't employ them soon they might yet have trouble. The Company still remain firm and take no notice of their action. They say there is no lack of men to prosecute the work of removing freight; that trains of freight passed through Port Jervis, which is the average number. Superintendent Eerthoud says that he holds 50 men at Jersey City and 100 at a point west in reserve to supply any vacancies which may occur. He says also that he appointed a special clerk this morning to answer all letters amounting to about 15c, which have thus far been received from employes of other roads, seeking a position on the Eric. These letters are all answered, and the appointed a special clerk this morning to answer all letters amounting to about 15c, which have thus far been rece dance kept them waiting along the road for orders from

intoxicated, when Scarcy annoyed the former in various ways in order to provoke a quarrel. His efforts were successful, and after considerable wrangling, during which they were several times separated by the bystanders, Scarcy shot Burgin through the heart, killing him instantly. The murderer gave himself up to the authorities, but was released on \$500 bail. That night a party of citizens attacked Searcy's house, with the rutention of lynching him, but he made his escape, and took refuge in the Jail. The next day he was forcibly taken from the Jail, and hanged in the Court-House yard. SUITS AGAINST A U. S. PROVOST MARSHAL. St. Louis, Nov. 12.-Suits were entered in the Circuit Court to-day by Andrew Park, Wm. G. Clark, Wm. T. Cansly, and Louis C. Gurner, against Franklin A. Dick, who was Provost Marshal of this Department under Gen. Halleck, for certain sums assessed on them during the war as Rebel sympathizers, and collected by Col. Dick under Gen. Halleck's orders. The aggregate sum claimed is \$27,500. It is probable that about one hundred similar suits will be brought, at least one of which will be taken to the United States Supreme Court, if necessary. THE FUNERAL OF GEN. WOOL.

TROY, N. Y., Nov. 12 .- Major-Gen. Meade and staff and a detachment of U.S. troops have arrived here to take part in the obsequies of Gen. Wool. A large number of the distinguished friends of the deceased are also here, and from present prospects, the process in every way be worthy of the occasion.

PRESBYTERIAN REUNION.

didn't believe in strikes; if a man wasn't satisfied with his pay, he had better go off where the could get more, and not strike for it; that he said the action of the Company in suspending Engineer Hoyt, for the simple offense of sympathizing with the strikers, would call down the indignation of all the engineers, who would not see him discharged. He predicted a general strike among the engineers all along the road in less than four days. The sensational articles, with large headings, in a certain New-York journal have done great injustice to the sirikers, whose cause they sought to esponse, by their exaggeration. A committee appointed by the brakemen will be in New-York to-morrow, where they intend to seek aid from some of your prominent railroad men.

The strike of the brakemen promises to lead to a similar action on the part of the engineers. It will be recollected that the engineers engaged in their former strike, FINAL PLANS FOR THE EVENT-HOW THE OLD SCHOOL PRESBYTERIES VOTED-DUTCH AND SCOTCH UNION-THE BIBLE IN THE COMMON SCHOOLS.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 11 .- The Joint Committee of Ten on Reanion, having been in session all last evening and nearly all day to-day, finally presented their report to the two General Assemblies this afternoon at 41 o'clock: in the New School by the Rev. Dr. Wm. Adams, Chairman, and in the Old School by Mr. Henry Day, Secretary. It was given without comment, and received and adopted without alteration (except an unimportant routine change by the Old School). The entire document reads

The strike of the brakemen promises to lead to a similar action on the part of the engineers. It will be recollected that the engineers engaged in their former strike, because they were obliged to run their trains with green brakemen. On Tuesday evening, one of them, named Sam Hoyt, who enjoys the reputation of being as competent an engineer as the Company has in their employ, made a speech, expressing sympathy with the action of the brakemen. For this act the Company has, it is said, discharged Hoyt. This action is causing much dissatisfisction among the engineers, and they say that if the facts be as stated, they will also give annoyance to the Company. Mr. Fisk has addressed a note to Chief Fowler of the Jersoy City Police force, requesting him to detail 25 men to go to Port Jervis, to preserve the peace there. The Chief sent the men yesterday morning.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Nov. 12.—The expected strike last night among the brakemen of the Susquehanna and Delaware Divisions of the Eric Hallway did not take place, and it is thought there will be no trouble.

ERIE FREIGHTS—INDIGNATION MEETING AT PAT-

change by the Old School). The entire document reads as follows:

REPORT OF THE JOINT CONFERENCE COMMITTEE.

The Joint Committee of Conference on Reunion met on the 10th of November, 1859, at the lecture-room of the First Presbyterian Church. The following resolutions and plans of procedure for the consummation of the resultions and plans of procedure for the consummation of the reunion of the churches were adopted and recommended as proper to be passed by the respective Assembles:

1. That each Assembly should declare the vote of the presbyteries in the following language: "This Assembly, having received and examined the statements of the several presbyteries on the basis of reunion of the two bodies now claiming the name and rights of the Fresbyterian Church in the United States of America, which basis is in the words following:

The remion shall be effected on the doctrinal and ecclesistical basis of our common standards. The Semptores of the old and New Testaments shall be acknowledged to be the haspired Word of Godiand the only infallible rule of faith and practice. The Confession of Paith shall continue to be sincerely received and adopted as containing the system of doctrine taught in the Holy Scriptures, and the government and discipline of the Presbyterian Church in the United States shall be approved by more than two-thirds of the Presbyterian Church in the City of Pittsburgh, has required in the United States, now sitting in the Third Presbyterian Church in the City of Pittsburgh, has reported to this assembly that said basis has been approved by more than two-thirds of the Presbyterian Church in the City of Pittsburgh, has reported to this assembly that said basis has been approved by more than two-thirds of the Presbyteries connected with this branch of the Church.

And whereas, the other branch of the Church is approved by more than two-thirds of the Presbyteries connected with that branch, now, therefore, we do solemnly declare that said basis of reunion is of binding force.

2. That this Committ the rates of their freights. The Eric Company leased the Paterson and Hudson Railway in 1853, with the right to charge the same tariffs as the charter of that road allowed. The people along the road must resust Fisk. He can't rule in the State of New-Jersey. We can drive the road out of the State. The lease was granted to Erie under a legislative act, with gracious privileges. It was endeavored by Gen. Hoxsey to amend the act by compelling all trains to stop at Paterson, and to fix the rate of passenger fare at two cents per mile, and of heavy freights \$1 50 per tun. The lobby beat the amendments. The morality of the Erie Ring is not equal to that of the Five Points. If you don't bend to them they will run their trains by Paterson. [A laborer—"Let'em try!"] The right remains by the act to amend the bill. We may repeal that contract. [Applause.] We may drive them out of the State. We may have Jerseymen to rule our end of the road. [Applause.]

The Hon. S. Tuttle said the managers of the road intend to raise the price of freight 100 per cent higher than the Paterson and Hudson Railway in 1853, with the right to

4. That the Assemblies do meet at 9 o'clock on Friday 4. That the Assemblies do meet at 9 o'clock on Friday morning next, and that the vote of the Presbyteries be declared in each Assembly at 10 o'clock, and that each Assembly be then dissolved in the usual manner prescribed by the Form of Government.

5. That each Assembly do immediately repair to the largest edifice obtainable, there to hold a joint meeting

drive them out of the State. We may have Jerseymen to rule our end of the road. [Applause.]

The Hon. S. Tuttle said the managers of the road intend to raise the price of freight leo per cent higher than the charter allows. The law fixes the limit for carrying freight between Paterson and New-York. They by a subterfuge now charge for "terminal expenses." They have put the up price of carrying locomotives to \$250, eight times more than the law allows. The Erie managers are conspiring to divert the earnings of the road into their own pockets. All but \$19 for transporting locomotives, it is said, goes into the pockets of the managers, the road, which belongs to the stockholders, doing all the work. It is said that one of the managers went up the road lately with a special sleeping-car with one of his fancy establishments, while his solid establishment was in Boston. [Laughter.] That is the way the road is said to be used. The people may be justified in taking the administration of the road into their own hands. When corporations become so powerful that the Legislature cannot protect the people, the latter may rightfully take the powers back to themselves. They can't afford to offend our people, or be unjust. Appeal first to them by a committee composed of business men. If they will not listen, then consider the next step. The power by legislation is in our own hands to protect ourselves. If money and the lobby prevent the legislation, the power will be in the hands of the people. [Applanse.] We ought to have an independent road to New-York. There is capital enough to do it without delay, and it may be that yet, in connection with the Midland or the Delaware and Lackawanna, we may be saved to bring one of them into the city. The Midland has combinited with the N. J. Western Railway now building on our limits. Show them that we are willing to help them. [Applanse.] There was an outery last Winter against bonding. This road would open many resources to us. We should bond if with safety. The township always pays for a for prayer and prayse; and that a joint communion ser-vice be held on the same day at 3 o'clock in the afternoon 6. That all business before each Assembly shall be con-cluded on this Thursday evening, and no new business taken up.
7. That a Committee of Arrangements of two from 7. That a Committee of Arrangements of two from each Church he appointed to decide upon the form, manner and place of our public meeting; that a statement on the subject of raising funds for the use of the Church be also prepared for said meeting by said Committee of Arrangements; that the Rev. Samuel W. Fisher, D. D., the Rev. A. G. Hall, D. D., Mr. Robert Carter, and the Hon. Wm. E. Dodge, be said Committee; and that the first meeting of the Assembly of the united Church be held in the First Presbyterian Church, in the City of Philadelphia, on the third Thursday of May, 1870.

9. That a Committee of five from each Branch of the Church be appointed to take into consideration the subject of raising funds for the use of the united Church, and the best methods of doing the same, and the objects to which the same should be directed, and to report at the next General Assembly.

10. That a joint meeting on the subject of the home missions be held this evening at the First Church, and to-morrow evening, in the Third Church, on foreign missions, at 75 o'clock.

A brief statement of part of this report was given in

A brief statement of part of this report was given in

each Assembly in the morning. The Committees sug-

gested were not announced in the New School to-day; these of the Old School part are as follows: S. Vanderhoven did n't like lynch-law, and thought the legislators could do the business. I am in favor of bonding the County for the benefit of the Midiand Road. [Hisses.] Gen. Hoxsey said Fisk and Gould took the management by the use of loaded dice. There is no Committee mean enough to go to them and beg of them. [A voice, "Punch 'em.] Yes, punch them out of the State. Mr. Tuttle and Mr. Z. M. Word also made short addresses. A Committee of twenty-five was appointed to wait upon the Legislature at its next session, and, if the outrages are not redressed, to ask the repeal of the act granting the Eric loan. Committee on Reconstruction of the Church.—The Rev. G. W. Musgrave, D. D.; C. C. Beatty, D. D.; Cyrus Dickson, D. D.; Elders Henry Day land W. M. Francis.
On Foreign Missions.—The Rev. J. C. Lowrie, D. D.; W. M. Paxton, D. D.; S. F. Scovel, and Judges Skinner and Rverson.

M. Paxton, D. D.; S. P. Scovel, and Judges Sannier and Ryerson.

Domestic Missions: The Rev. G. W. Musgrave, D. D.; D. A. Cunningham; D. McKinney, D. D.; J. T. Backus, D. D.; Eider H. D. Gregory.

Publication: The Rev. N. W. Schenck, D. D.; W. P. Breed, D. D.; E. R. Craven, D. D.; Elders J. T. Nixion and Geo. Junkis.

Education: W. Speer, D. D.; S. J. Nichols, D. D.; S. C. Logan; George Hill; and Judge Kennedy.

Church Extension: The Rev. H. E. Wilson, D. D.; O. A. Hills; A. A. L. Taylor; Elders J. C. Havens, J. L. Wil-lams.

liams.

Disabled Ministers: The Rev. George Hale, D. D.; Alex. Reed, D. D.; T. H. Skinner, jr., D. D.; Elders Robert Carter, A. B. Belknap.

Freedmen: The Rev. A. C. McClelland, E. C. Swift, A. McLean, jr., W. McArthur, Sr.; J. E. Brown.

Arrangements for Assembly of 1870: The Rev. A. Reed, D. D.; Elders Gardner, Morris, Patterson.

On Annumeroment of O. S. Vote in N. S. Assembly: The their reservation near Fort 8ill. Col. Schoffeld does not believe the report of the death of Santana—no news of such an event had reached Camp Supply when he left. It is stated that "Medicine Arrow" and some Cheyenne chiefs advocate fighting in the Spring, while "Little Robe" of the Arrapahoes opposes it.

On Announcement of O. S. Vole in N. S. Assembly: The Rev. G. W. Musgrave, D. D., and Elder Henry Day. REPORT OF THE O. S' VOTE ON REUNION, The reports from the Old School Presbyteries to their two branches, were presented by the Stated Clerk of the Assembly, the venerable Prof. Alex. T. McGill of Princeton Seminary. The reports had been very carefully col lated and arranged by Dr. McGill, and he presented

lated and arranged by Dr. McGill, and he presented them in the following report:

The Presbyteries in connection with this General Assembly have all reported, in writing, on the overture of reunion, as ordered in the Brick Church at Now-York, except the following twelve, viz.: Austin, Corisco, Knox. Knoxville, Maury, Ogdensburgh, Shantung, Siam, Stockton, and Western Africa. The Stated Clerk of the Santa Fé Presbytery has reported by letter that it is impossible for this Presbytery to have a meeting in present circumstances. The Presbyteries of Allahabud and Canton, being unable to meet within the time specified, have sent circulars, signed by a majority of each, to indicate the will of the Presbytery in favor of the reunion as now proposed; but these are not counted in declaring the result. Another Presbytery, Lahore, formed by the Synod of Northern India in December lines, but not regularly reported as yet by any officer of that Synod, has sent its answer to this overture, in written form, and this has been counted, on the presumption that the Assembly will recognize, at this meeting, the existence of that presbytery on our roll. We have thus 144 presbyteries. Of these 128 have answered the overture sent down affirmatively, in writing. Three, Hudson, Rio de Janetre, and West Lexington, dave answered in the negative. Fifty-eight have been unanimous in Mice voice. Not including presbyteries in which the divided vote is not specified in these returns, and distributed among 60 presbyteries, and in about equal proportion of ministers and of ruling elders. The Fresthem in the following report: distributed among 60 presbyteries, and in about equa-proportion of ministers and of ruling elders. The Pres-bytery of Nassau has reported a formal protest along

distributed among 60 pre-byteries, and in about equal proportion of ministers and of ruling ciders. The Presbytery of Nassan has reported a formal protest along with the detail of negative votes.

The answers have been made in great diversity of form; they have not generally come with the categorical precision which seems to be required on the face of the overture; and, to understand many of them, the whole action of the Assembly must be read. Sometimes it is "the plan;" sometimes "the overture;" sometimes, the plan; sometimes the overture; sometimes, merely "the subject of reunion; which has been reported as carried in the affirmative, without any precise reference to the third article of the first part in the document the Assembly adopted at New-York. The whole document was printed and sent down in due time without any selection of a part by the Stated Clerk, that the presbyteries might judge for themselves what the Assembly intended they should answer. In the printed Minutes of proceedings at New-York, page 91, we have a resolution, requiring the Commissioners to bring to this meeting certified copies of their action "on the Plan of Reunion." Now, the plan of reunion, as it was designated by the Joint Committee, and adopted on the day before, is a whole series of six articles or sub-sections. The resolution referred to, unlike the specific motion first made and carried, to call for a categorical answer to one question, seems to have contemplated action by the Presbyteries on the whole six particulars embodied in the plan, adopted by the Assembly, and embracing, of course, the details of Article Fifth, relating to the method by which the succession is arranged and the consolidation effected. This view seems to have guided the Presbyteries largely. And while every affirmative vote evidently contains an answer to the categorical question, distinctly pointed out in the first requirement of the Assembly, the more general form of the vote covers the whole plan, with a majority sufficiently large to give it constit the Club to add \$400. Fifteen horses were entered. The race was won by Enquirer, beating Hamburg, Lynchurg, Kildare, and Madame. Tweive paid forfeit. Time, 1:48. The Green stake, for three-year olds that have never won prior to August 1; mile heats subscription \$15, p. p.; the second horse to receive \$100 out of the stakes; the Club to add \$400. Ten horses were entered. Morgan Scout won, beating Blacksmith. Eight paid forfeit. Time, 1:519, 188; 1:55. Helmboid was the favorite in the first race, Hamburg in the second, and Morgan Scout in the third. The track was a little heavy, and the weather rainy.

OLD SCHOOL RUSINESS.

When the report had been read a good deal of oppos tion to that portion of it which follows the mere state ment of the votes of presbyteries was manifested at once Elder Henry Day of New-York (of the Joint Committee) deprecated the explanations and remarks as beyond the duty of the Stated Clerk, and calculated to confuse the minds of persons who might read the report without such familiarity with the subject as was possessed by members of this Assembly. The Rev. Drs. Imbrie and Musgrave and others sustained Mr. Day, and after several proposi tions had been made, among them one by Dr. McGill to withdraw his report, the Assembly finally voted to strike out the objectionable part from the report in its publicawithdraw his report, the Assembly finally vated of strike out the objectionable part from the report in its publication in the minutes.

A resolution placing the Heidelberg Catechiam of the (Dutch) Reformed Church on a par with the Shorter Catechism of the Westminster Assembly, out of compliment for a similar action some years ago in the Dutch General Synod, was proposed by the Rev. G. S. Piumley, but referred to the next Assembly through a special commutation.

Plumley, but referred to the next Assembly through a special committee.

The election of Professors in Danville (Ky.) Sem inary was inished this morning. The Raw. Mr. Cross of Baltimore wished to delay this election until May, so as to have the New School portion of that Assembly (1870) share the duty, answering an objection to their participation by saying that when a woman is about to marry she should have confidence enough in her future husband to trust him in the future disposition of properties without settlements, and so on, or clse not marry him. This illustration carried all before it till Dr. Imbrie of Jersey City suggested that the prospective bride (the New School) had such entire confidence in her afflanced (of the Old School) as to be willing he should settle up all his own affairs as he chose before the marriage. This duel of metaphors resulted in the immediate ordering of election. The names of the professors nominated year

terday are as follows; the Rev. Drs. E. P. Humphrey, terday are as follows: the Rev. Drs. E. P. Humphrey, Didactic and Polemic Theology: Stephen Yerkes, Biblical Literature and Exegetical Theology; W. West, Eiblical and Ecclesiastical History; L. J. Halsey, Chartis Government and Pastoral Theology. The Directors of the North-West Seminary were also elected yesterday. The second of a series of resolutions concerning general Preshyterian remnon was to-day rescinded in both bodies. It was a sort of invitation to pastors and churches of other communions to come into this reunited Church, and, being deemed unfair and undignified, was stricken out.

out.

In the afternoon there was very little to do beside hearing the main report, and very little done. The Directors of Danville Seminary were elected. A new Presbytery was established, to be called that of Colorado, in the Synod of Southern Iowa, and constituted of the Rev. Messrs. C. M. Campbell of Alleghany Presbytery, A. B. Day of Dane, W. C. Harding of St. Paul, Sheldon Jackson of Southern Munesota, H. P. Peck of Chicago, and such other ministers as may be in Wyoming, Utah, and Montana.

The discussion of a place of meeting for the new The discussion of a place of meeting for the new United Assembly occupied some time. Four churches in the City of Philadelphia, where the disruption occurred 31 years ago, sent invitations, and the very one which was the scene of that great event, having been selected by the Joint Committee, won the honor. This is the First Church, where Albert Barnes has long been pastor (succeeded now by Herrick Johnson, D. D.). NEW SCHOOL BUSINESS.

Time hung rather heavily on the hands of both Assemblies to-day, while they waited for the Reunion report The New School Assembly spent a good deal of time and some enthusiasm over a paper read by the Rev. Henry parling, D. D., Chairman of the Standing Committee on the Polity of the Church. This called attention to the fact that the New-York Legislature had, last Winter, very neary passed a bill quite supporting or contributing to support Roman Catholic schools, and expressed a strong sense of the evils of such legislation. It also took up the Bible question, profoundly lamenting any effort to remove the Word of God from public schools. The paper was referred to a Special Committee of Five, who in the afternoon reported the same document as the opinion of the Assembly. The Rev. Howard Crosby, D. D., of New-York City, undertook, unsucceasfully, to have that portion of the paper omitted which touches the Bible question rather than that of endowment, taking the ground that many Christians are now beginning to think the Protestant strenuousness concerning the former perhaps unreasonable. But the Assembly were unwilling to be so conservative.

An appeal to the churches in behalf of the "American Board of Foreign Missions," came up through Dr. R. R. Booth, Chairman of the standing Committee on that subject. The Board have made their estimates and appropriations for the year, relying on the aid of those Presbyterian churches which have usually contributed to that cause through its agency, and they hope they will not be disappointed. The Assembly added its sauction to this appeal. Darling, D. D., Chairman of the Standing Committee or

tion to this appeal.

An address was made concerning "Ministers' Manses," by the Rev. J. N. Wilson, D. D. This is a subject which has frequently and considerably interested this Assembly, and amounts to this; that the churches are urged to provide suitable dwellings for their pastors, furnished if possible with somewhat of a library such as pastors need. A good deal has been done in this direction during recent years.

need. A good dear has been done in this direction arrangereenty pears.

The separate business of each Assembly was quite finished to-day, and nothing remains but Reunion. The two bodies will dissolve finally and forever at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, and after their joint (informal, meeting at a later hour, will limally conclude their business here to-morrow evening.

THE UNION COMPLETED-THE OLD AND NEW SCHOOL ASSEMBLIES DISSOLVED - IMPRES

SIVE SCENES.
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 12.—The Assemblies met in their respective churches. This morning, in the Old School, a member who formerly strongly opposed a reunion, prayed that the hopes of its friends might all be realized, and the fears of others utterly disappointed The official report of the New School Assembly was read showing that every presbytery had voted affirmatively Henry Day offered a resolution, reciting the basis, and declaring that having been approved by over two-thirds of both presbyteries, they solemnly declared and

Henry Day offered a resolution, reciting the basis, and declaring that having been approved by over two-thirds of both presbyteries, they solemnly declared said basis of binding force. The same resolution was adopted in the New School Assembly.

At 10 o'clock the assemblies were finally dissolved by their moderators, and a procession formed of the Commissioners. Both assemblies proceeded to the street in front of the First Church, where, Johing arms and headed by their moderator, they marched to the Third Church, where a jubilee meeting was held. As the two lines united, the crowd testilied their gratification by clapping their hands, &c. When the Commissioners entered the church over two hundred ministers were on the platform, and the scene was very impressive. After prayer by Dr. Beatty, a committee was appointed to send a telegram announcing the union to the Presbyterians of Great Britain and Ireland, care of Dr. Buchanan, Glasgow. Dr. Jacobs announced a hymn, and Dr. Fowler read the Scriptures, and said he regretted to break the silence; he would rather sit still and wonder at the astonishing work that had been accomplished. He referred to the wonderful unanimity exhibited and the rapidity with which the negotiation had been effected. He inquired what had brought about the unanimity of opinion. It was not because one branch needed the other to support it from tottering, because neither body was ever so strong before. He recognized God's hand in the whole movement, and urged the church to renewed zeal. Turning to Dr. Jacobus, the two Moderators clasped hands, and the entire audience arose and sang "Prase Ged from whom all blessogs fow, with Johned hands. The effect of this act was most im-"Praise God from whom all blessings how, with joined hands. The effect of this act was most im-

Dr. Jacobus then said-" These churches have been

with joined hands. The effect of this act was most impressive.

Dr. Jacobus then said—"These churches have been united. If any one has good reasons to offer why the churches should not be united, let them state them now."

Then addressing Dr. Elliott, who was Moderator at the time the churches separated, said: "Do you know any reason why they should not be united?"

Dr. Elliott (artsing)—"I do not."

George H. Stuart—"What God has joined together, let not man put asunder."

Dr. Fisher offered a resolution calling on the United Church for a special thank offering of a million of dollars. Dr. John Hall seconded the motion and moved \$5,000,000 instead. He said the Union would help our young people to break in pieces the great golden image of Mammon and Fashion. He would use his hearty efforts to raise the five millions.

The Moderator announced for the present that "thank offerings" can be sent to the Hon. William E. Dodge of New-York and Judge Strong of Philadelphia. He said he was at a loss for a symbol to express the idea of the Union. He did not think it a marriage, because the bodies are too near of a kind to permit such a simile. Rivers conveyed the idea of coming from different sources, whereas these were streams from the same fountain head, and he could only liken it to the blending of the drops in the same stream. The Hon. W. E., Dodge pledged his former church to raise their share of the memorial thand. Soundor Dranke and Henry Day made brief addresses. Geo. H. Stuart of Philadelphia was called upon, and he expressed the hope that the day was hot distant when the united body would embrace every branch of the Presbyterian family in the United States.

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon, solemn communion was held in the First Church. In the evening a meeting in reference to foreign missions was held at the same church. Addresses were made by John Hall, W. E. Dodge, and George H. Stuart. The following telegram was sent today.

To the Rev. Dr. Ruchayan, Gragou. The two great Presbyterian families greet the Presby

day.

To the Rev. Dr. Buchayan, Glaspour-The two great Presbyterian
To the Rev. Dr. Buchayan, Glaspour-The two great Presbyterian churches of
the Presbyterian churches of
Great Britain and Ireland, and pray that they also may be one.
Grow H. Stuant. W. E. Dones.
Many of the Commissioners have already left the city,

REJOICING IN PHILADELPHIA. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 12.—The Presbyterians are jubilant over the reunion. They have displayed a flag over the Presbyterian newspaper office on Chestnutst. The flag is of blue, the old Covenanters' color.

GENERAL TELEGRAPHIC NEWS. . Albert S. Jocelyn of Lexington, Mass.

....Gold-bearing quartz has been discovered Angeles, Cal., and the surface rock abounds it free gold.

Gov. Palmer of Illinois has appointed Mr. Johns of Chicago, a well-known and wealthy colored man, a notary public.The grain warehouse of William M. Case, at Waukegan, Ill., was burned on Thursday, Loss, \$25,000; insurance, \$2,000.

....Flour at Prescott, Arizona, is \$36, in gold. per barrel; batter, \$2 per pound; eggs, \$2 per dozen, and other articles in proportion.

Gov. Hoffman has appointed George W. Chapman of Saratoga Canal Computation.

Chapman of Saratoga Canal Commissioner, in the place of Oliver Bascom, deceased, to hold office till Jan. 1, 1871.Bamber's brick block on Monroe-ave. Rochester, was partially destroyed by fire on Thursday. The loss is about \$10,000, on which there is but a light

... Benjamin Goldsmith, alias Lavine, under

st on the charge of burglary, in Boston, has been tified by officers from New-York as one of the robbers of \$12,000 worth of jewelry. ...J. A. Shayer, Treasurer of Peoria County Ill., is announced as a defaulter to the extent of \$0,000. He had been engaged in whisky speculations. His bondsmen will make good the deficiency.

....Owing to the alleged exhaustion of the Naval appropriation, the force in the Boston Navy-Yard is to be greatly reduced. Yesterday 135 men were dis-charged from the Constructor's Department. ... Some important developments have been made in the Constock Lode, in Nevada, and there is much excitement in mining stock circles. Nearly all descriptions of silver mining stock have advanced.

... The Secretary of the Treasury has ordered the release of the French ship Malabar, recently seized at San Francisco for violations of the Revenue laws, upon the payment of three times the value of the goods landed, and about \$1,000 costs of suit. .The rumors of a fluancial panic in Boston

are without foundation. The Hartford and Eric Railroad stock, which fell on Thursday from 17 to 10, partially rai-lied yesterday, closing at 12j. Other stocks were quiet, and the money market was unchanged.

and the money market was unchanged.

... The following appointments were made yesterday: Daniel E. Jones, Postmaster at Syracuse, vice John W. Burst; George W. McKean, Postmaster at Lexington, Mc., vice J. B. Alexander. Sit Ming Cook has been appointed Interpreter to the Consulates of the United States in China.

United States in China.

Henry Lyon of Lowell, Mass., has been sentenced to one year in the House of Correction for stealing baggage on the railroads. Other indictments are pending. A lady's trunk, containing \$450 worth of wearing apparel, and several carpet-bags and baggage checks were found in his possession.

WASHINGTON.

STREET OF BUILDING

THE LINE AND STAFF QUARREL TO BE COMPRO-MISED-HEALTH OF MINISTER SHELLA-DARGER-THE CHINESE MISSION-THE TEN-NESSEE RAILROAD CASES-LEGALIZED DIS-

THLERIES. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, Friday, Nov. 12, 1809. It now seems probable that the difference existing be tween the line and staff of the navy, concerning their respective rank, will be amicably settled without an appeal to Congress, as was threatened. It was the intention of Secretary Robeson to organize a Board of Naval officers to settle the points at issue between the two classes of efficers, this Board to be composed of the heads of the different Bureaus of the Navy Department, three of whom belong

to the line, and three to the staff of the navy, but some of the representatives of the staff have submitted to Secre-

tary Robeson their grievances and their desires, and the

Secretary has intimated that a compromise will be easily

effected. The details of the compromise will be submitted to Congress in his forthcoming report. The State Department has received no information from Minister Shellabarger indicating his dissatisfaction with the mission to Portugal, or that he desired to be recalled on account of continued ill health. No notice whatever has been given to the Department that his health was bad, although dispatches were received from him no later than a week ago. The Department gave Mr. Shellabarger to days' leave on his arrival in Lisbon, and since his return the subject of his health has not been

alluded to. It is said that Minister Low will not start for China until after the meeting of Congress. He was averse to accepting the mission at all, and it is now asserted that if he falls in having the mission exalted to one of the first class early in the session of Congress he will resign,

and return to California.

The published statement of the compromise of the Tennessee Railroad cases in the U.S. Supreme Court, this morning, is erroneous. The railroad companies jointly prepared bonds to secure the Government for its claims in case judgment shall finally be rendered against them. This bond was accepted by the attorneys for the Government. The cases, about 20 in all, now go back to the lower Court, to be tried on their merits.

It appears from the Revenue Bureau records that there are only about 450 legalized distilleries now in operation, although the number registered reaches about 1,400. There are in addition of course an unknown number of illicit stills, but the Revenue officers are continually reducing their number.

The following ladies and gentlemen will leave here tomorrow, in a special car, for Macon, Ga., to fattend the State fair to be held there next week : The Hon. Columbus Delano and daughter, Commissioner Capron and wife, Prof. Henry and daughter of the Smithsonian Institute, Dr. Nichols of the Government Insane Asylum, Col. Forney, Senator Cameron, Judge Watts, Congressman Woodward, Col. T. O. Knox, Messrs. Coleman, Sharpless, and Boulder of Pennsylvania; A. E. Knapp, President of the Pennsylvania Agricutural Society; Mesers. Ellwanger and Barry of Rochester, Charles Bragdon of The Rural New Yorker, and Solon Robinson of THE TRIBUNE. John A. Bolles, Naval Judge-Advocate General, and Solicitor of the Navy Department, left here to-night for the Navy-Yard at Portsmouth, N. H., as Judge-Advocate of the Naval Court ordered to convene at that place on Monday next, and of which Capt. D. McN. Fairfax, U. S. N., is President.

MR. PEABODY'S REMAINS-A DENIAL FROM SEN-

MR. PEABODY'S REMAINS—A DENIAL FROM SENATOR MORTON—INTERNAL REVENUE DECISION—THE NEW CURRENCY.

GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.

Secretary Roleson to-day sent a dispatch by Atlantic Cable to Admiral Eadlord, commanding the United States European fleet, directing him to detail one of the men-of-war vessels under his command for the purpose of conveying the remains of the late Mr. George Peabody from London to this country.

Senator Morton denies the telegraphic report from this city concerning his conversation with President Grant and Secretary Boutwell about Cuba.

The Acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue has addressed a letter to the Assessor at Santa Fé. New-Mexico, relative to the liability of parties who purchase gold dust and retorted gold, to a special tax as brokers,; in which he states that it it is not held by the Internal Revenue Office that the buying, selling, or dealing in gold dust, raises a liability on the part of those doing such business, as brokers. Gold dust is not builton within the definition of the same, as given by the lexicographers, and in the encyclopedias, and it is not believed to have been the intention of Congress to inclind gold dust under the term "bullion." With regard to reforted gold, nowever, the case is different, and persons dealing in the same, by buying or selling bullion. The Commissioner is of the opinion that all gold removed in even one degree from the ore, by the process of smelling, should be classed as bullion for the purpose of taxation.

The Currency Printing Eureau received only a swall smount of currency to-day from one of the lank Note Companies in New-York, and both of the companies have notified the Department that they will not be able to furnish any to-morrow.

The Russian Minister here has instructed the Russian in the same of the companies have notified the case of the

nish any to-morrow.

The Russian Minister here has instructed the Russian Consul at San Francisco to have service celebrated in their chapel on Thanksgiving Day.

The Internal Evenue Office has information of the conviction at Louisville, Ky., of Von Stein, for dealing in mps, and he is sculyears in the penitentiary.

THE DEATH OF ROBT, J. WALKER. RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT BY THE U. S. SUPREME

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 .- The members of the Bar and officers of the Supreme Court of the United States, yesterday, held a meeting in the office of the Clerk of the Court, and adopted the following preamble

and resolutions:

The members of the Bar and other officers of the Supreme Court of the United States, here assembled, have been called together by an occasion of deep cencern, not only to themselves but to the whole country. Robert J. Walker, long distinguished among American lawyers and statesmen, a leader, as well in the Senate as at the Bar, a Cabinet Minister at a period when the nation demanded the best talent of her sons, a pairiot of tried constancy and devotion, has closed his useful and honorable career, and sunk calmly to his rest, surrounded by his family and friends. His death, which took place in this city on the morning of the 10th of November inst, has deprived the country of one of its most valued citizens, the Bar of one of its most learned, experienced, and accomplished members, and a large circle of friends of the ready sympathy and wise counsel of one whose attachments were as true and steady as they were warm and earnest; therefore.

Resolved. That we deeply lament the death of our eminent brother, and that the chairman be requested to com-numicate these proceedings to the Court.

Resolved, also, That a copy of these resolutions be com-numicated to the family of the deceased, with the assurmusicated to the family of the di ance of our respectful sympathy.

PARTICULARS OF THE MASSACRE ON THE FRENCH COOLIE SHIP.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 11 .- The Takiti Messenger, the official journal of the French Protectorate in the Society Islands, publishes a detailed account of the tragedy on board the French Coolie ship, while becalined tragedy on board the French Coolie ship, while becalmed off Byron Island, in the North Pacific. When the revolt occurred there were about 300 Kanakas ou beard, who were on deck receiving presents. The captain and several of his crew were killed instantly. The mate and a portion of the crew escaped below, where they were besieged by the natives, and being but poorly armed they resolved to blow off the upper deck. Accordingly a quantity of gunpowder was properly placed and fixed. The explosion blow up or frightened all the Kanakas everboard, and shook the vessel like an earthquake. The sailors hastened on deck, and found the sea covered with natives making for the Island. Following is a list of the killed and wounded of the ship's company; killed—D. Blackett, captain: J. Crest and J. B. Lathiu, passengers, and five sailors. Wounded—Victor Wahlier, steward, and three sailors. Escaped—Chas. M. Stewart, second officer, and five sailors.

MARINE DISASTERS-DEATH OF A CONSUL. San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 12.-Advices from the South Pacific announce the foundering at sea of the English brig Rona, Capt. W. H. Hays, from Huahren, So. ciety Islands, March 23, for San Francisco, with an as, ciety Islands, March 23, for San Francisco, with an assorted cargo. Soon after her sailing she spring aleak,
and was abandoned May 2, off Peripenes Island. The
Captain and crew succeeded in reaching the island. Another vessel, the Saome, owned by Capt. Hays, which
sailed from Huahren about the sams time as the Rona,
on a trading expedition, was wrecked on Humphries
island on the 8th of April. Mr. Pritchell, late Consulto
the Fejec Islands, was a passenger on board the Rona,
and died of congestion of the brain on the 12th of April.
His baggage and effects went down with the Rona.

MURDER IN LA CROSSE, WIS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12 .- Two gentlemen, named Parker Bliss and Charles Wild, went from Minons, Min' sesota, to La Crosse, Wis., and put up at the St. Charles Hotel. Yesterday morning Wild left for Winons suddenly, and Bliss not making his appearance next morning, the room was broken open, when Bliss was found lying on the bed, with a pistol in his hand, with thread bullet-holes through his body and one in his heart. Suspicion of murger rests upon Wild, and he will be arrested.

THE ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD LITIGATION. AKRON, Ohio, Nov. 12 .- By an agreement of

the attorneys of all the parties, the hearing on the mo-

tion for the appointment of the Master Commissioner as Auditor, restricting the powers of the Receiver, increasing his bond, &c., of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, was deferred until next Friday, when it will be taken up with the motion to remove Jay Gould from the receiverable. QUANTREL IN CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 11 .- Quantrel, the leader

of the Lawrence massacre, was tracked by detectives to this city, where he enlisted in the army. He was sent to Camp Scott, Nevada. An order for his arrest reached there too late, he and three others having descriptions the best outfit in camp.